Study Guide #2

1. Class domination theory

a. Upper class in America: economic and social class

i.. corporate community: members, interests, consolidation

ii. social class: social interaction, social cohesion, shared world view, education, clubs, and corporate ownership.

b. Class domination theory and economic power: markets, labor, communities.

c. Class domination and the political system: power networks, power indicators

Terms: shared monopolies, interlocking directorates, outsourcing, off shoring, Bohemian Grove, Alfalfa Club, special interest process, policy-planning process, candidate selection process, opinions shaping process, power networks, think tanks, foundations.

2. 1960s and Social Movements.

a. Social Movements and characteristics.

b. Success and reactions (“Crisis of Democracy”)

Terms: grass roots, “excess of democracy,” manufacture consent.

3. Political Process Theory

a. Critique of classical theory: limits.

b. New assumptions: power, goals, grievances, participants.

c. Political Process Theory: assumptions, arguments, weaknesses, strengths.

Terms: modified elite theory of power, pluralist theory of power, indigenous organizations, cognitive liberation, formal movement organizations, iron law of oligarchy, political opportunity.

4. Black insurgency.

a. 1870-1930: system of oppression, economic, political, social, violence.

b. 1930-60: factors in breakdown in system of oppression and relative rise in power of black insurgency.

c. 1961-65: reasons for success of black insurgency.

d. 1966-70: reasons for decrease in black insurgency.

Terms: King Cotton, black migration, Cold War, urbanization, integration, tactics,

CONTELPRO, Fourteenth Amendment.

5. Readings

a. Assigned Readings in Ritzer through March 17.

b. Mills “Culture and Politics”

c. Foucault’s “Panopticism”